

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed December 22, 2008 with respect to the prior art of record have been fully considered and are persuasive. The final office action of October 20, 2008 has been withdrawn. The following is a non-final office action. Furthermore, it is noted Hashizume et al (US 2003/0142955) is still being used; however, the cited portions being used are supported in the application 09/150,235 and thereby giving the priority date of September 10, 1998. The disclosure based on information not presented in 09/150,235 (i.e. Figures 15 and 16) are not being used for the rejection of the pending claims.
2. Applicant's arguments, see interview summary, filed March 27, 2009, with respect to non-final rejection (regarding Claim 1 referring to Figure 16) have been fully considered and are persuasive. The non-final of January 27, 2009 has been withdrawn. It is noted; however, Hashizume et al, is being used with regard to the information that was disclosed in application 09/150,235 (as explained above).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Hashizume et al (US 2003/0142955) in view of Seo (US 6,798,980).

[claims 1, 5, and 6]

In regard to Claims 1, 5, and 6 Hashizume et al discloses an information processing apparatus and method capable of copying image information recorded on a first recording medium onto a second recording medium, comprising:

- display control means for controlling displaying of a copying operation window which includes a first icon corresponding to the first recording medium, an image information icon corresponding to the image information recorded on the first recording medium and a second icon corresponding to the second recording medium (Figure 3 shows the display control means for displaying the various operations occurring in the system. Furthermore, Figure 6 shows the icon for the first and second recording mediums in element 602 as described in paragraphs 0062-0065);
- moving means for selecting and moving one of the at least one image information icons on the copying operation window (Figure 6 shows the operation of selecting and moving one of the image information in window copying or editing of the scene as further explained in Paragraph 0017-0018);

- determining means for determining of the moving means moves the one of the at least one image information icon to the second icon (Paragraph 0078-0080 describes the determining of moving icons and furthermore can be seen the determining of what icons are moved);
- means for requesting a user input based on a result of the determining means (Paragraphs 0057-0061 describes the requesting of a user to determine the input result);
- first setting means for setting whether or not a data format of the image moving means for selecting and information determined as an object of copying by moving means should be converted based on the user input (Paragraph 0009, 0018, and 0048-0049 discloses a setting means for data format);
- readout means for reading out the image information corresponding to the one of the at least one image information icon selected by said moving means from the first recording medium (Figure 8 shows the reading of data from the storage devices that contains a log image file unit to select an image icon based on moving images as described in paragraph 0046);
- writing means for writing the image information read out by said readout means or the image information converted by said conversion means onto second recording medium based on the setting of said first setting means (Figure 2 shows the writing of data based on data being read from the system); however fails to discloses conversion means for converting the

data format of the image information read out by said readout means
based on the setting of said first setting means.

Seo discloses an apparatus wherein the audio/video data is converted for storage of information as seen in Figure 1. Furthermore, as described in Column 3 lines 35+ the converter is used to allow for proper storage and displaying of the data as it is being processed. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the information process apparatus as disclosed by Hashizume et al and further incorporate a conversion means for converting data format, as disclosed by Seo.

[claim 2]

In regard to Claim 2, Hashizume et al discloses an information processing wherein the first recording medium is built in said information processing apparatus, and the second recording medium is an external storage medium which can be removably connected to said information processing apparatus (Figure 2 and Figure 8 displays various recording medium furthermore as described in Paragraph 0007 the recording mediums that are present can be removable (i.e. magnetic disk)).

[claims 3, 7,8,9,10,11]

In regard to Claim 3, 7,8,9,10,11, Hashizume et al discloses an information processing apparatus; however, fails to disclose that the conversion means converts the data format of the image information from that of the MPEG 2 system to that of the MPEG 1 system or MPEG 1 system to MPEG 2 system. Seo describes in Column 3 Lines 35+ the conversion of MPEG 2 to an MPEG 1 system and thereby provides a method for

down converting the MPEG standard. This process is done to provide backward compatibility in order to provide output for older MPEG systems in the form of MPEG 1. Furthermore, it is well known in the art to convert MPEG 1 to an MPEG 2 system to upgrade the current data of the system. Both types of conversion provide compatibility within the system that has two standards present. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the information processing apparatus, as disclosed by Hashizume et al, and further incorporate a conversion of MPEG in the system to allow for greater use through various systems, as disclosed by Seo.

[claim 4]

In regard to Claim 4, Hashizume et al discloses an information processing apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising second setting means for setting whether or not the image information of an original determined as the object of copying should be deleted, and deletion means operable in response to a result of the setting of said second setting means for either deleting or placing into a disabled state the image information of the original of the object of copying recorded on the first recording medium after the processing of said writing means is completed (Figure 4 shows an error message that occurs through the monitoring to determine if the dubbing is done correctly as further described in paragraphs 0016-0018. If any abnormalities are detected the system instructs the recording medium to provide an error message).

[claim 12]

In regard to Claim 12, Hashizume et al discloses an information processing apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the display control means is further configured to highlight the first icon corresponding to the first recording medium after selection of the first icon, and is configured to display the at least one image information icon corresponding to the image information recorded on the first recording medium in the copying operation window (Figure 6 shows the icon for the first and second recording mediums in element 602 as described in paragraphs 0062-0065).

[claim 13]

In regard to Claim 13, Hashizume et al discloses an information processing method the controlling displaying of the copying operation further includes:

- highlighting the first icon corresponding to the first recording medium after selecting of the first icon (Figure 1 shows the operation of selecting and moving one of the image information in window copying and highlighting the scene as further explained in Paragraph 0077-0079);
- displaying the at least one image information icon corresponding to the image information recorded on the first recording medium in the copying operation window (Figure 6 shows the display control means for displaying the various operations occurring in the system as further described in paragraphs 0048-0053).

[claim 14]

In regard to Claim 14, Hashizume et al discloses a program storage medium according to Claim 6, wherein the controlling displaying of the copying operation further includes:

- highlighting the first icon corresponding to the first recording medium after selecting of the first icon (Figure 1 shows the operation of selecting and moving one of the image information in window copying and highlighting the scene as further explained in Paragraph 0077-0079);
- displaying the at least one image information icon corresponding to the image information recorded on the first recording medium in the copying operation window(Figure 6 shows the display control means for displaying the various operations occurring in the system as further described in paragraphs 0048-0053).

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - a. Abe (US 6,356,709).

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JAMIE JO VENT ATALA whose telephone number is (571)272-7384. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thai Tran can be reached on 571-272-7382. Effective July 15, 2005, the

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Central Fax Number will change to 571-273-8300. Faxes sent to the old number (703-872-9306) will be routed to the new number until September 15, 2005.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/JAMIE JO VENT ATALA/

Examiner, Art Unit 2621